IN THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

1-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Currently Amended) A recombinant fusion protein comprising a first binding domain and a second binding domain, wherein said first binding domain binds one molecule selected from the group consisting of AML1-ETO, BCR-Abl, PML-RARalpha, PLZF-RARalpha, and EWS-FLI and said second binding domain effects dyslocalization of said molecule, wherein said first binding domain and said second binding domain are chimeric, and wherein said dyslocalization is to a site where said molecule is not normally present in tumor cells.

38. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the dyslocalization inhibits the growth of a tumor cell expressing said molecule.

39. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the dyslocalization induces apoptosis in a tumor cell expressing said molecule.

40. (Canceled)

41. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the molecule affects survival of the tumor cell.

42. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the first binding domain has a binding affinity of 10^{-5}M to 10^{-12}M for said molecule.

43. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the first binding domain has a binding affinity of 10^{-7}M to 10^{-9} M for said molecule.

44. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the molecule is not present in healthy cells or is present in another form relative to healthy cells.

45. (Currently amended) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the ~~molecule is a~~ fusion protein is purified.

46. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the molecule is AML1-ETO.

47. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the molecule comprises a DNA binding domain, a signal peptide, kinase activity, chromatin-modulatory properties, protein-protein interaction domains or transcriptional properties.

48. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the second binding domain binds the molecule to a nucleic acid sequence which regulates the transcription of a gene.

49. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 48, wherein said transcription is activated or inhibited.

50. (Currently Amended) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the ~~first~~ second binding domain that effects dyslocalization comprises the peptide sequence of the c-myb DNA binding domain.

51. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein the first binding domain comprises the peptide sequence of the AML-1 binding domain of the myeloid elf like factor.

52. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein said second binding domain comprises the peptide sequence of the c-myb DNA binding domain and said first binding domain comprises the peptide sequence of the AML-1 binding domain of the myeloid elf like factor.

53. (Currently amended) The fusion protein of claim 52, wherein the ~~compound~~ fusion protein has the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

54-60. (Canceled)

61. (Withdrawn- Previously presented) A method of treating tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a fusion protein of claim 37.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein the tumor is leukemia.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein the tumor is acute myeloid leukemia.

64. (Withdrawn- previously presented) A method for the preparation of a fusion protein of claim 37, in which the fusion protein is recombinantly expressed or obtained by protein synthesis.

65-72. (Canceled)

73. (Withdrawn) A method for the preparation of a medicament, comprising the steps of:

(a) identifying a compound suitable for the treatment of tumors by a method of claim 64;

(b) preparing the compound by synthesis or recombinantly; and

(c) formulating the compound to give a medicament.

74. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the medicament is suitable for the treatment of tumors.

75. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the medicament is suitable for the treatment of leukemia.

76. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the medicament is suitable for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia.

77. (Previously presented) The fusion protein of claim 37, wherein said second binding domain to effect dyslocalization is a DNA binding domain.